

NEW GIFT OF \$10,000,000

FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER
TO THE EDUCATION BOARD.

Its Funds Now \$55,000,000—Directors
Empowered to Dispose of Most of It
Tonight—Income of \$60,000 a
Month Too Small for the Demands.

John D. Rockefeller has raised the total of his contributions to the Rockefeller Foundation of the General Education Board to \$55,000,000 by a gift of \$10,000,000 which is to be passed to the credit of the board between now and August 1. He has gone further than that and entrusted to the membership of the board—as it may be constituted at some future day—the responsibility of distributing the principal of the fund among the educational institutions of the land if it shall be deemed advisable.

Under the regulations at present obtaining this power of final disposition would extend only to \$55,000,000, inasmuch as the board holds the other \$20,000,000 in trust with the power to dispose of the income, while Mr. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., retain the right to dispose of the principal during their lives.

It is expected that a power of final disposition over the whole will be vested in the board. It was said yesterday that it has always been Mr. Rockefeller's intention to make such a provision for final disposition and that his announcement of Wednesday was more or less a coincidence inasmuch as he was in communication with the board in regard to his additional gift of \$10,000,000, the income of which is to be used for current demands.

Mr. Rockefeller's last contributions were made known to the General Education Board at a special meeting held on Wednesday, when they were presented by his son, who is a member of the board. The younger Mr. Rockefeller's associates on the board are Charles W. Eliot, Andrew Carnegie, Robert C. Ogden, Edgar L. Marston, who has just been chosen as successor to the late Morris K. Jesup; Walter H. Page, Albert Shaw, E. Benjamin Andrews, Starr J. Murphy, Hugh H. Hanna, Edwin A. Alderman, John B. Fernald, Harry Pratt Judson, Frederick T. Gates, chairman; George Foster Peabody, treasurer; Wallace Buttrick, secretary; and the assistant secretary and the assistant treasurer are respectively E. C. Sage and L. G. Myers.

In making the announcement yesterday Chairman Gates said that this large addition to the permanent funds of the board was contributed because the income of the present funds immediately available for appropriation had been exhausted and that it was found necessary to have additional income in order to meet needs of "present great importance."

He said that the board made it a rule never to exceed immediately available income—which might amount to \$80,000 or \$90,000 a month—in its awards to colleges and universities, and that something like 300 applications had been received by the board beyond the number which it had already acted upon, which is large.

Mr. Gates said that at the same meeting of last Wednesday another communication had been received from Mr. Rockefeller authorizing and empowering the board and its successors "whenever in their discretion it should seem wise to distribute the principal of funds contributed by him to the board upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all those who shall at the time be members of the board."

These communications, he said, were formally accepted by the board and the following communication was addressed to Mr. Rockefeller:

DEAR SIR: The General Education Board acknowledges the receipt of the communication of June 29, 1909, from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a member of this board, stating your purpose on or before August 1, 1909, to add to the permanent endowment of the board an additional sum of \$10,000,000. The board accepts with gratitude this new proof of your generosity, your zeal for an educated citizenship in this democracy, and your confidence, and will endeavor to use the gift with large-mindedness and good sense, to the end that the interests of society in the Republic may be increasingly benefited by this great foundation.

The board begs to acknowledge also the receipt of your personal communication of June 29, 1909, wherein you authorize and empower the board and its successors, under wide and proper regulations, whenever in their discretion it shall seem wise to distribute the principal of this fund and all other endowment funds hitherto contributed by you to this board.

The board accepts this release from the obligation to hold these funds in perpetuity or as an endowment with a very clear appreciation of the wisdom, the long look ahead and the faith in the future manifested in the authorization. The members of the General Education Board as a body corporate and as individuals are like-minded in their understanding of your high purpose in this large undertaking and in their own determination to use the power you have given them for the public welfare with patience, judgment and justice.

There have been not only many cases in England and elsewhere in Europe but also several cases in this country, particularly in New England, where the conditions made by donors surrounding funds in perpetuity have come to be embarrassing in later generations to the persons empowered to administer the funds owing to the altered conditions of life in the community at large. Such embarrassment Mr. Rockefeller has taken pains to avoid for the successors of his General Education Board by his action regarding the power of final disposition.

A like case is the Peabody fund, whose trustees now at the expiration of fifty years since its establishment have the power to distribute the principal; heretofore they have had disposition only of the income.

gain a great deal more, and not only in money, for what a successful acquisition is made in this way they always note an increase in the number of students seeking the opportunities they offer.

"When these agreements have been completed the total addition to collegiate endowment in this country through the agency of this board and friends of the colleges will be \$17,975,000. And by the terms of Mr. Rockefeller's letter granting power of final disposition of the principal of the great sum in the board's care, which he has contributed, he really consents that even his name be erased from this great gift to public education."

"Thus far but one institution has failed to raise the supplemental fund required by the terms of the board's pledge, and this institution because of peculiar local conditions decided not to undertake the onerous task."

Among the institutions to which the general board has made allotments are Harvard, Yale, Bryn Mawr, Bowdoin, Princeton, the University of Vermont, Williams, Lafayette, Colby, Beloit, Wabash, Knox, Colorado College, Washburn College, Lawrence University, Ottawa University of Ottawa, Kan.; the College of St. Thomas at St. Paul, which is Archbishop Ireland's institution and which is of special interest inasmuch as it was said by some persons at the beginning that the board would make no gift to a Roman Catholic institution; Macalester and Hamline colleges at St. Paul, Union College, Smith, the University of Western, Hendrix College, University at Jackson, Tenn.; Maryville College, the University of Virginia, Washington and Lee University, Richmond College, Davidson College, Wake Forest College, Williston College, Agnes Scott College, Mercer University, Wofford College, Howard College, Mississippi College and Furman University.

JUST A JOKE.

Clark Fired His Revolver to Show His Sense of Humor.

Mrs. Mary Foreman bought a new hat yesterday afternoon and took it home to see Washington street. Early last evening she took it to show it to her cousin, John Clark, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Clark, who live on the floor below. Clark started to jest about her purchase.

"Don't you like it?" Mrs. Foreman asked.

"Oh, shoot the hat," he replied, and picking up a revolver pulled the trigger. Mrs. Foreman fell to the floor with a bullet in her throat. The shot entered her nose and glanced downward.

Clark got Father McGrath of St. Vincent's Church, who bound up the wound and sent to St. Vincent's Hospital for an ambulance, which took Mrs. Foreman away. Clark was arrested on a felonious assault charge. He said it was all a joke and that he had cleaned the gun, which belonged to a boarder, a short time before, and thought it wasn't loaded. Only one shell was found in the gun.

Mrs. Foreman regained consciousness later in the evening and she too said it was just a joke. The hospital folk think she will recover.

GIRL SUICIDE SET A TARGET.

Fat Court Paster Over Heart to Street Aim Taken by Mirror.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Miss Lella Banger, aged 23 years, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Banger, killed herself yesterday afternoon while fully dressed and reclining in a bathtub at her home.

The young woman had been a sufferer from insomnia and her self-destruction is attributed to that cause.

Miss Banger told her mother, who is an invalid, to take a nap, as she proposed to go to the bathroom. About twenty minutes later a muffled report was heard, but half an hour elapsed before the bathroom door was forced.

Her right hand was a 32 calibre bulldog revolver with the muzzle resting on a wound in her left breast. Where the bullet had entered was a piece of court plaster which Miss Banger had placed to serve as a target. Between her knees rested a small cabinet surmounted by a mirror and it was into this mirror she had looked so as to direct the shot. She was fully dressed in new laundered clothes, and the water had been left over her head exposing the court plaster target.

A HOUSE BELAGUERED.

Mrs. Christie's Refusal to Give Up Her Boarding House Makes Trouble.

Mrs. J. J. Christie, who keeps a boarding house at 10 West Thirty-eighth street, is fighting literally to keep a roof over her head. There's only part of a roof left now, but Mrs. Christie is still fighting. The trouble grew out of a lease. Mrs. Christie took her from Mrs. Sarah Rives, wife of the ex-Corporation Counsel. The lease had a ninety day notice clause in it. Mrs. Christie contends that it also reads that notice was not to be given before May of this year.

Mrs. Christie's boarding house business was thriving last April when she got word that the building with others at 8, 12 and 14 West Thirty-eighth street had been sold and that she must move out within ninety days. Mrs. Christie said she wouldn't. The realty company that bought the row of old brownstone houses tore down 8, 12 and 14, leaving 10 unoccupied by its companions of many years. Mrs. Christie's boarders deserted, but she stood fast.

Recently the realty company appealed to the Building Department; a commissionaire, Justice Blanchard confirmed and issued a permit to raze the building. Inspector O'Connor served notice upon Mrs. Christie that her house was to be torn down at once, but she still refused to leave. Workmen got to the roof and tore out a part of it, leaving Mrs. Christie's top floor open to the sky, but still she stood or rather sat firm.

At this point the destroyers lost their nerve and called the job off until to-day. Mrs. Christie said she refused to budge. Mrs. Christie last night left a detective to watch her house and went in search of a lawyer in hopes of getting some kind of a midnight injunction. The realty company people, possibly with an idea that Mrs. Christie intended to repair the breach in the roof over night, also stationed a detective in front of the place, and the Building Department, not to be outdone, had a watchman on the job.

EARLY IS TO BRING SUIT

HE TELLS THE STORY OF HIS CONFINEMENT AS A LEPER.

Washington Authorities, in Spite of Their Fear of Him, Let Him Make Chicken and Eggs and Sell Them—They Can't Have More Specimens of His Skin.

John S. Early, the former soldier in the Regular army who was isolated in a corner of the Eastern Branch Reservation in Washington for nearly a year because the health authorities thought he had leprosy, sat in a little room in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, at Nineteenth street and Second avenue, yesterday and told the story of his confinement to ten reporters. To all appearances Early is a perfectly healthy man and there are no marks on his hands or face to show what inspired the Washington authorities with such dread of him that they would not allow anybody to approach the little house where he was confined.

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, through whose efforts Early was released and permitted to come to this city on July 5, stood beside Early's chair while he talked and frequently touched with his hands the spots on Early's forehead where the most diseased portions of his skin were removed for examination.

"I was working in a wood pulp mill in Canton, N. C., when the first eruptions broke out on my skin," said Early. "In the department where I worked we used large quantities of caustic potash, which was used in reducing the wood to pulp. The men were covered with it and many besides myself had inflammation of the face, hands and legs. My case was not the worst by any means. As my home was in Washington and I wanted to get the best treatment possible I went there and saw Dr. Stewart.

"I have forgotten whether I or Dr. Stewart first mentioned leprosy, but he reported me to the Washington authorities as a suspicious case and they took a place of my skin for examination. They claimed to have found leprosy germs in it and placed me in a tent on the reservation on August 21. My wife could not come near me, and of course as the inflammation was great then I did not wish to take any chances of touching her. I stayed in the tent until December and then they placed me in the little brick house. There was a wall around the house and my wife lived in the next house separated from me by a grating. She passed my food in to me. I had a little garden in the grounds and busied myself with it.

"By the time Dr. Bulkley became interested in my case the inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, but the authorities refused to allow me to come to this city for treatment. There was one rather peculiar thing which they overlooked at the time. Although they were so afraid to approach me that they placed my rations on the ground and then let me come and get them for fear of touching me, I had handled them. I let me raise chickens and sell the chickens and eggs in the city. They weren't very consistent, were they?"

"No, I have no hard feelings toward the physician who reported me. He did what he thought was his duty."

Dr. Bulkley said, however, that Early would bring suit against the Washington authorities and that it would come up for trial in the fall.

He has refused to let the Washington authorities have more specimens of Early's skin. On June 5, after examining Early carefully he asked the Health Department physicians if they wanted any more specimens of his skin and offered to cut off pieces, which he would divide with them. Each could make his own analysis of the same affected spot and there would be no cause for dispute about the fairness of the test. To his surprise the Washington physicians refused to take any specimens at that time, and now Dr. Bulkley won't let them have any.

FLYNN A HEBREW.

The Court Welcomes Him to Offset an Irish Recalcitrancy.

Harry Flynn, a blue eyed, red headed boy of 17, stood in the prisoner's dock in Judge Roskelly's part of General Sessions yesterday awaiting sentence after having pleaded guilty to the theft of a gold watch on June 5 last. The droning voice of a court officer taking the prisoner's pedigree added to the dreary atmosphere of the room, but the Court woke to interest quickly when Flynn answered the last question.

"Father born in Ireland, mother in Denmark," drawled the officer.

"Religion?" the pencil was already making a "C" for Catholic when Flynn answered up "Hebrew."

"What?" exclaimed Judge Roskelly.

"Say that again."

"Yes, if it please your Honor," replied Flynn, "my father was an Irish Jew."

Judge Roskelly smiled with satisfaction. This is where I got, even with Judge O'Sullivan," said he. "Judge O'Sullivan had an Irishman named Roskelly before him last week and now I've got a Jew named Flynn."

The Court remarked Flynn to the Tomb in order that his parentage might be investigated before sentence is passed.

ALLEGED BOMB THROWER HELD

Former Policeman Charged With Series of Chicago Outrages.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Victor Altman, formerly a policeman, 32 years old, was this afternoon formally charged with having exploded the bomb in the rear of 100 Washington street recently. His bonds, at the request of State Attorney Wagon, were fixed at \$50,000, after which he was arrested last night as a suspect, and thereafter until the formal charge was made this afternoon there was much mystery concerning him and his whereabouts.

It was learned about noon that he had been arrested by the police at the Brighton Park station. He was taken down to Central station this afternoon.

LEAPS FROM TRAIN ASLEEP.

Young Daughter of Prince Official Unhurt by Remarkable Plunge.

RAVENNA, Neb., July 9.—While walking in her sleep Miss Lois Campbell, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Vice-President Campbell of the Frisco Railroad, leaped from the rear of her father's private car attached to a Burlington train as the train was speeding over the prairie west of Ravenna at midnight last night.

Rendered unconscious by the fall, the girl finally recovered and succeeded in flagging a freight train, on which she rode to the next station, where she was found by a special train which had been sent out to search for her. She is practically uninjured.

Mr. Campbell, with his family, was returning from the Seattle exposition, his car being attached to the Burlington train. When the train reached Ravenna it was discovered that Miss Lois was missing. The dispatcher at Ravenna was notified and a special train was made up, to which the Campbell car was attached. The car was sent over the line, a special headlight being placed on the pilot with an outlook beside it.

When the special reached Sweetwater Miss Lois was standing on the platform waiting for her parents. According to her story, she awoke to find herself lying beside the railroad tracks. She had been unconscious, but was practically unhurt. She had no idea how long she had been there nor the manner in which she had reached the place.

However, she got to her feet and started walking down the track. After walking half an hour she saw a locomotive approaching, and standing in the glare of the headlight managed to flag the train. She told her story to the conductor and was taken aboard.

It is said that the Campbells have lost three children in railway accidents.

TWO DEAD IN MONTREAL RACE.

Auto Leaps a Fence on Race Bonnetts Track at Opening of Club Meeting.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The opening day of the second annual meeting of the Automobile Club of Canada on the Blue Bonnets track this afternoon was marked by the death of two of the contestants. The dead men are C. K. Batchelder of Newport, Vt., and J. Trovay of Montreal.

Last evening Lorne Hale of Montreal wanted to get his horse-power Stearns car in the ten mile open race for which the committee refused the entry. But to-day, when Hale announced that he had secured the services of Batchelder, he was allowed to start. Trovay was his mechanic.

Eight miles of the race had been covered, the cars running well together with Trovay in the lead. Rounding the corner into the backstretch Batchelder evidently endeavored to pass Trovay, going out on the far side of the corner for the purpose. Whether he was blinded by the sun or whether he was attempting to cut the corner, the Stearns car, which the fence, leaped over the embankment and was hurled in the air forty yards.

The two men were thrown out when the car struck the fence. Trovay was dead when picked up, his neck being broken. A stake of the fence had been driven through Batchelder's body, while his chest was crushed in. He was still breathing, but died a few minutes after being admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

At the time of the accident the car was running almost a mile a minute. Batchelder was a science graduate of McGill, and while he had not had much experience in racing was well known as a daring chauffeur.

ANARCHIST AGENT OF RUSSIA.

Gen. Harting's New Believed to Be Responsible for the Russian Bank Tragedy.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

PARIS, July 9.—The Temps says that Prime Minister Clemenceau has declared in the presence of several Deputies that Gen. Harting, so called, who until recently was the chief of the Russian secret police in Paris, was no other than a Russian subject who was condemned in Paris to five years imprisonment for fabricating bombs. This bears out the assertion made a day or two ago by Bourgeois, the Russian revolutionary, who accused the Russian spy, Anaf, in a letter to the French Minister of Justice.

Bourgeois stated that Harting had been known under the name of Landerson and that he was an anarchist. Harting gave up his post in Paris last February and was understood to have returned to Russia.

The Temps says that Harting is now in London. He was a chieftain of the Legion of Honor and would have been promoted to an officer if he had not been identified.

Since "Gen. Harting's" identity with Landerson, the anarchist, has been officially admitted, the accuracy of another statement by Bourgeois, which was at first received with scepticism, is now admitted. This is the assertion that Harting was responsible for the Dogger Bank affair, when Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet while on the way to the Far East fired upon British trawlers.

Harting, who was on board the scout ship Eskadrala, originated the scare about Japanese torpedo boats being in the North Sea, which resulted in the Russians firing upon the fishermen. Harting is now supposed to be in London. His proposed promotion in the Legion of Honor would have occurred upon the occasion of the Czar's coming visit.

SAY HE PASSED BAD MONEY.

Italian Bank Manager Arrested for Alleged Disbursement of Bogus \$5 Bills.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The Pittsburgh police to-night arrested Scelzo Postolvi, manager of the big Italian banking house of Di Bernardini of Pittsburgh, who is charged by United States Secret Service Detective John Washer with being the disbursing agent for counterfeit \$5 bills which have flooded Pittsburgh for weeks. At the same time two bright young Italians named Miglia and Sileno were arrested charged with passing the bad bills for the bank manager.

Chief of Police McQuaid said to-night that there will be twenty-one arrests of Italians in different cities within twenty-four hours and that two of these arrests are to be made in New York, whence the authorities say all the bad money comes. For six weeks Postolvi, who came from New York some years ago, has been shadowed and it is said that he has carried the bad \$5 bills from New York with him by the grip lock.

WOMEN'S TRUNKS HELD UP

THE GLADDINGS HAD \$1,000 OF DUTIABLE STUFF.

Mother and Two Daughters From Indianapolis Neglected to Declare Their Purchases—Shedman, a Friend of Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, Protests.

Mrs. N. A. Gladding of Indianapolis arrived at this port on July 8 aboard the White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown, with her daughters, the Misses Frances M. and Mary E. Gladding. Mrs. Gladding was on the pier to meet them.

Their baggage was on the pier to meet them. This does not mean that they had any more privileges than the average passenger; they were in a hurry to get away and merely had a special inspector to look over their trunks. The inspector noted that Mrs. Gladding had nearly \$1,000 worth of goods that she had not declared. He referred the matter to his superior officer, acting Deputy Surveyor McKee, and the latter ordered the dutiable stuff to the public stores. Naturally some discussion followed, chiefly on the part of Mrs. Gladding, who is vice-president and general manager of the Atkins Saw Works of Indianapolis and a friend of Charles Warren Fairbanks, once Vice-President of the United States.

Mrs. Gladding was advised to go to Mr. Osborne, Solicitor to the Collector, in the Customs House. He did, with his wife and daughters. What happened thereafter was related yesterday by the Collector. He said:

"Solicitor Osborne brought Mr. and Mrs. Gladding to me. The trunks of Mrs. Gladding and her daughters contained less than a thousand dollars worth of dutiable goods. The duty was paid. The intention was due to a misunderstanding. Everything was in good faith. Mrs. Gladding said that when she received the declaration blank at Queenstown she had noted that there were a number of Irish lace sellers on the ship. She read the formula hurriedly and thought that it applied only to 'goods purchased abroad.' Her attention had been distracted and she thought that she had nothing to declare. The trunks were on the pier and I think they did not go to the public stores."

"No political influence was brought to bear on this department. The Gladdings are from Indianapolis, but I think they do not know Mr. Fairbanks. I do not want to make the customs service odious. I do not want to trip people, but I do want to do my duty. Friendship does not go here. As an official I have no friends."

"Does anybody seek to influence you by recalling Washington Friendship?" asked the Collector.

"Remember, I do not decide these cases. I merely recommend the disposition of cases to the United States District Attorney. In a month I have decided a number of cases like this. Some of the most prominent persons in New York and other cities whose trunks have been held have finally had their cases adjudicated without recourse to the Solicitor or to the District Attorney. I judge all cases by the intent. I am holding court."

Solicitor Clarkson said he knew nothing of the case except that Acting Deputy Surveyor McKee had held up the baggage and then had reported the matter to the law division.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Mrs. Gladding is the daughter of the late E. C. Atkins, founder of the Atkins Saw Works in this city, an industry which he developed till it became the largest of the kind in this country. Mr. Gladding is now vice-president and general manager of the plant, and the family is one of the wealthiest in this city. Mrs. Gladding and her daughters left here some months ago for a trip through Europe and have been expected home for several days.

KING DINES WITH MR. REID.

Royal and Other Distinguished Guests at U. S. Ambassador's Feast.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—The King, Queen and Princess Victoria were guests at a dinner given by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester House to-night. The Ambassador and the staff of the Embassy received the royal party in the entrance hall, which was beautifully decorated with roses, verbenas and palms.

Dinner was served at two large tables on which there was a superb display of silver. The floral decorations of the tables were costly orchids. The Queen sat at Mr. Reid's right hand at one table while the King had Mrs. Reid on his right at the other.

There was a very large company, including the Russian, Austrian, Portuguese and Danish Ambassadors, Premier and Mrs. Asquith, many prominent Britons of this and American origin, who have married titled Britons, besides Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Ogden Mills and J. Pierpont Morgan.

A short musical entertainment followed the dinner. Mrs. Nordica and John McCormack sang. Subsequently there was a ball at which the company was augmented by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, Prince Christopher of Greece, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Spanish and Italian Ambassadors, a number of the best known titled Britons, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Burns, the Earl and Countess of Granard and the Countess Sachdevy.

The King, who now dances little, opened the royal quadrille with Mrs. Reid. Thereafter he was only a looker on, but all the other royalties joined and the dancing continued until long after midnight in both ballrooms.

The display of diamonds and other gems was one of dazzling magnificence. It was one of the greatest gatherings of rank, fashion and wealth of the current season.

Boston Graters Sentenced.

BOSTON, July 9.—In the Superior Criminal Court this afternoon Judge Sanderson sentenced Michael J. Mitchell, former purchasing agent of the city, and Thomas J. Maher, a contractor, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city, to serve a year in the House of Correction at Deer Island.

TURKEY MAY SUE CITY BANKS

To Recover Money Deposited by Abdul Hamid, the Deposed Sultan.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is expected that civil proceedings will shortly be begun against several New York banks in behalf of the Turkish Government to recover possession of a considerable amount of money deposited with them by Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey.

According to a statement made by an official of the Turkish Embassy to-day Abdul Hamid had more than \$10,000,000 deposited in his own name in banks in Germany, France, England and America. The exact amount deposited in this country is not known.

The Turkish Government, it was said, is preparing a list of the foreign banks in which Abdul Hamid made deposits and will institute proceedings for the recovery of the entire amount. The names of the banks in which the deposits had been made were not disclosed.

TURN DODGE HOUSE INTO STOCK.

Heirs Incorporate Themselves in Order to Make a Dividend.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed yesterday an order permitting Grace Hoadley Dodge, Cleveland H. Dodge and William Church Osborn, executors of the estate of Sarah H. Dodge, who died on January 10 last, to sell the Dodge home at 252 Madison avenue to a corporation to be known as Number 252 Madison Avenue, to be formed by the heirs. The property is to be disposed of in this way because it is too large to find a sale on reasonable terms in the realty market at present, and it is now holding up the settlement of the Dodge estate. While the property is valued at \$287,000, the corporation is capitalized at \$250,000 and the stock is to be divided among the four children and two grandchildren of Sarah H. Dodge.

KING SEES MRS. WEST'S PLAY.

Crowded Audience for "His Borrowed Plumes"—Ten and Congratulations.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—A crowded audience of prominent English and American members of society was present this afternoon when the King and Queen saw Mrs. West's play, "His Borrowed Plumes." The royal spectators followed the comedy with close interest and seemed to enjoy it thoroughly.

After the performance they took tea in a room behind the stage, where they warmly congratulated the authors.

JAPANESE POLE HUNTER.

Kodama Commences Hopes to Reach the Antarctic Coast in Four Months.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 9.—The steamer Tora Maru, just arrived from Japanese ports, reports the Japanese explorer Kodama Komatsu on the way to Australia, where he will establish a base for the equipment of an expedition with which he plans to advance on the South Pole.

Many, in Western Australia, is to be the starting point and Oates's course upon discovering the Pole and returning to his base within four months. He has had considerable experience in exploratory work in the Antarctic seas and his present expedition is generously financed by patriotic capitalists of Moji, Osaka, Kobe and Tokio.

CONGRESSMEN TO PLAY BALL.

The Teams Will Represent the Republicans and Democrats of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A baseball game between teams representing the Democrats and Republicans of the House will be played here before the adjournment of Congress. Representative John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, a star pitcher in the National League in his younger days, is behind the bat. Mr. Tener will pitch for the Republican team and will be its captain. Representative Kindred of New Jersey will captain the Democratic team. Uncle Joe Cannon, who knows all about marbles and the great national game of poker, will be asked to umpire, but the chances are that he will sidestep the job. Vice-President Sherman has been asked to umpire, but he says he prefers to witness the game from a box in the grand stand. The teams will be organized next week. The proceeds of the game will be turned over to the Children's playground fund.

HIT BY VAUDEVILLE BULLET.

Misses Enter Brain of Woman Behind the Scenes.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 8.—Miss Alice Robinson, a vaudeville singer, of Kansas City, stopped over here last night to see some friends playing at the summer park. She was on her way to New Orleans to fill an engagement.

While walking behind the scenes a fancy shot was being done by the Nell pair. A miss bullet fired by Miss Nell hit her friend in the temple, shattering the skull and penetrating the brain. Miss Robinson is still alive, but no hope is entertained for her recovery.

CHERBOURG MAGAZINES AFIRE.

Millions of Damage to Storehouses of French Naval Submarines.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

CHERBOURG, July 10.—A disastrous fire broke out last evening in the storehouses here, in which are accumulated the arms of precision and the torpedoes for use in the submarine vessels of the navy.

A great number of troops were ordered out and they cooperated with the firemen and the employees of the station in fighting the flames. The work was attended with terrible danger.

At midnight damage to the extent of several million francs had been done.

18 HOUSE REPUBLICANS BOLT

OPPOSE RULE SENDING TARIFF BILL TO CONFERENCE.

Uncle Joe Criticized by Senators for Appointing Nine Conferees to the Senate's Eight—A Canny Reason Maybe for Putting Fordney on Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The tariff bill is now in conference and the two houses of Congress will mark time until their respective conference committees are ready to report. After a three hours session to-day the House adopted a resolution disagreeing to the Senate amendments to the bill, granting the request of the Senate for a conference and authorizing Speaker Cannon to appoint conferees. In the course of the debate over the special rule providing for this action the Democratic leaders and some of the radical Western Republicans criticized the changes made by the Senate. The defection among the Republicans was not sufficient, however, to bring about the defeat of the special rule. Eighteen of them voted with the Democrats against the rule. Seventeen of these Republicans were from the middle West and the Northwest and one was from the Pacific Coast. One Democrat, Broussard of Louisiana, voted with the majority of the Republicans.

The conferees on the part of the House appointed by Speaker Cannon were Representatives Payne of New York, Dalsell of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Boutell of Illinois, Calderhead of Kansas and Fordney of Michigan, Republicans, and Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama and Griggs of Georgia, Democrats.